

## **CHAPTER 62.1-04 CONCEALED WEAPONS**

**62.1-04-01. Definition of concealed.** A firearm or dangerous weapon is concealed if it is carried in such a manner as to not be discernible by the ordinary observation of a passerby. There is no requirement that there be absolute invisibility of the firearm or dangerous weapon, merely that it not be ordinarily discernible. A firearm or dangerous weapon is considered concealed if it is not secured, and is worn under clothing or carried in a bundle that is held or carried by the individual, or transported in a vehicle under the individual's control or direction and available to the individual, including beneath the seat or in a glove compartment. A firearm or dangerous weapon is not considered concealed if it is:

1. Carried in a belt holster which is wholly or substantially visible or carried in a case designed for carrying a firearm or dangerous weapon and which is wholly or substantially visible;
2. Locked in a closed trunk or luggage compartment of a motor vehicle;
3. Carried in the field while lawfully engaged in hunting, trapping, or target shooting, whether visible or not; or
4. Carried by any person permitted by law to possess a handgun unloaded and in a secure wrapper from the place of purchase to that person's home or place of business, or to a place of repair, or back from those locations.
5. A bow and arrow, an unloaded rifle or shotgun, or an unloaded weapon that will expel, or is readily capable of expelling, a projectile by the action of a spring, compressed air, or compressed gas including any such weapon commonly referred to as a BB gun, air rifle, or CO<sub>2</sub> gun, while carried in a motor vehicle.

**62.1-04-02. Carrying concealed firearms or dangerous weapons prohibited.** No person, other than a law enforcement officer, may carry any firearm or dangerous weapon concealed unless the person is licensed to do so or exempted pursuant to this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, dangerous weapon does not mean a spray or aerosol containing CS (ortho-chlorobenzamalonitrile), CN (alpha-chloroacetophenone), or other irritating agent intended for use in the defense of a person.

**62.1-04-03. License to carry a firearm or dangerous weapon concealed.**

1. The chief of the bureau of criminal investigation shall issue a license to carry a firearm or dangerous weapon concealed upon review of an application submitted to the chief if the following criteria are met:
  - a. The applicant has a valid reason for carrying the firearm or dangerous weapon concealed, including self-protection, protection of others, or work-related needs.
  - b. The applicant is not a person specified in section 62.1-02-01.
  - c. The applicant has the written approval for the issuance of a license from the sheriff of the applicant's county of residence, and, if the city has one, the chief of police or a designee of the city in which the applicant resides. The approval by the sheriff may not be given until the applicant has successfully completed a background investigation in that county and has attended a testing procedure conducted pursuant to rules adopted by the attorney general. The testing procedure for approval of a concealed weapons license must be an open book test to be given from a manual that sets forth weapon safety rules and the deadly force law of North Dakota, including judicial decisions and attorney general opinions. A weapons instructor certified by the attorney general shall

conduct the testing procedure. The attorney general shall develop rules that ensure that this testing will be conducted. The person conducting the testing may assess a charge of up to twenty-five dollars for conducting this testing. The testing procedure is not required for a renewal of a concealed weapons license.

- d. The applicant satisfactorily completes the bureau of criminal investigation application form and has successfully passed a background investigation or criminal records check conducted by that agency.
  - e. The applicant is not prohibited under federal law from owning, possessing, or having a firearm under that person's control.
2. The sheriff is required to process the application within thirty days after the completion of the testing portion unless the application is for renewal of a license and in such case the application must be processed within thirty days after its receipt by the sheriff, the chief of police is required to process the application within ten working days of receipt by the agency, and the bureau of criminal investigation is required to process the application and make a determination within thirty days of receipt from the forwarding agency.
3. The license fee for a concealed weapons license is twenty-five dollars. Ten dollars of this fee must be credited to the state general fund and fifteen dollars of this fee must be credited to the attorney general's operating fund up to a total of seventy-five thousand dollars each biennium. Any collections from fifteen dollars of this fee in excess of the seventy-five thousand dollars credited to the attorney general's operating fund each biennium must be credited to the state general fund. The license fee must be paid before the license is issued by the director of the bureau of criminal investigation.
4. The chief of the bureau of criminal investigation shall prescribe the form of the application and license, which must include the name, address, description, a photograph, and the signature of the individual. The application form must require sufficient information to properly conduct a background investigation and be accompanied by two sets of classifiable fingerprints. The two sets of classifiable fingerprints are not required for a renewal of a concealed weapons license. The license is valid for three years. The license must be prepared in triplicate, and the original must be delivered to the licensee, the duplicate must be sent by mail, within seven days after issuance, to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides, and the triplicate must be preserved for six years by the chief. In those cases in which the licensee resides in a city, an additional copy of the license must be made and sent by mail, within seven days after issuance, to the chief of police of the city in which the applicant resides. The individual shall notify the chief of the bureau of criminal investigation of any change of address or any other material fact which would affect the restrictions on or the need for the license.
5. The chief of the bureau of criminal investigation may deny an application or revoke or cancel a license after it has been granted for any material misstatement by an applicant in an application for the license or any violation of this title.
6. The applicant may appeal a denial or revocation of this license to the district court of the applicant's county of residence.
7. Information collected from an applicant under this section is confidential information. However, the information may be disclosed:
  - a. To a governmental agency or court for a law enforcement purpose, including the investigation, prosecution, or punishment of a violation of law.

- b. To a court to aid in a decision concerning sentence, probation, or release pending trial or appeal.
  - c. Pursuant to a court order or a judicial, legislative, or administrative agency subpoena issued in this state.
8. The attorney general may adopt rules to carry out this title.

**62.1-04-03.1. Reciprocity.** A person who has a valid license issued by another state to carry a concealed firearm or dangerous weapon in that state and whose state grants to residents of this state the right to carry a concealed firearm or dangerous weapon without requiring a separate license to carry a concealed firearm or dangerous weapon issued by that state may carry, subject to the provisions of this state's law, a concealed firearm or dangerous weapon in this state, and the other state's license is valid in this state.

**62.1-04-04. Producing license on demand.** Every person while carrying a concealed firearm or dangerous weapon for which a license to carry concealed is required, shall have on one's person the license issued by this or another state and shall give it to any law enforcement officer for an inspection upon demand by the officer. The failure of any person to give the license to the officer is prima facie evidence that the person is illegally carrying a firearm or dangerous weapon concealed.

**62.1-04-05. Penalty.** Any person who violates this chapter is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.